What is claimed is:

1. A filter for a canister that is connected to a fuel tank to adsorb fuel vapor vaporized in the fuel tank and includes a canister housing and a canister main body, which is received in the canister housing and communicates with the fuel tank at one end, wherein the canister housing includes an atmospheric port and an atmospheric air passage, and the atmospheric air passage receives the filter and communicates between the other end of the canister main body and the atmospheric port, which in turn communicates with the atmosphere, the filter comprising:

an active carbon layer that includes an active carbon material, which adsorbs fuel vapor vaporized in the fuel tank; and

first and second holding layers that sandwich the active carbon layer therebetween in a flow direction of air, which passes through the active carbon layer.

2. The filter according to claim 1, wherein:

the first holding layer is positioned on an atmosphere side of the active carbon layer;

the second holding layer is positioned on a fuel tank side of the active carbon layer; and

at least the first holding layer, of the first and the second holding layers, is made of an unwoven fabric material that filters foreign particles contained in atmospheric air conducted in the atmospheric air passage.

3. The filter according to claim 2, a thickness of the first holding layer measured in the flow direction is greater than a thickness of the second holding layer measured in the flow direction.

4. The filter according to claim 2, wherein:

each of the first and second holding layers is made of the unwoven fabric material that filters foreign particles contained in atmospheric air conducted in the atmospheric air passage; and

a fiber density of the first holding layer is greater than a fiber density of the second holding layer.

5. The filter according to claim 2, wherein:

each of the first and second holding layers is made of the unwoven fabric material that filters foreign particles contained in atmospheric air conducted in the atmospheric air passage; and

one end of each of the first and second holding layers, which is positioned on an active carbon layer side of the holding layer, has a fiber density higher than that of the other end of each of the first and second holding layers.

6. The filter according to claim 1, wherein:

the active carbon material of the active carbon layer is in a form of active carbon granules; and

the active carbon layer includes:

a high density section, in which the active carbon

granules are arranged to have a first granule density; and

a low density section, in which the active carbon granules are arranged to have a second granule density that is lower than the first granule density, wherein the high density section and the low density section are arranged one after the other in a direction perpendicular to the flow direction.

7. The filter according to claim 1, wherein:

the canister main body includes at least one adsorbent material portion, which includes an active carbon material; and

a peak of pore size distribution of the active carbon material of the active carbon layer is smaller than a peak of pore size distribution of the active carbon material of the at least one adsorbent material portion.

8. The filter according to claim 1, wherein:

the active carbon material of the active carbon layer is in a form of active carbon granules; and

the active carbon granules are adhered to one another by adhesive to integrate the active carbon granules into a single body.

9. A canister for adsorbing fuel vapor vaporized in a fuel tank, the canister comprising:

a canister housing that includes an atmospheric port and an atmospheric air passage;

a canister main body that is received in the canister

housing and communicates with the fuel tank at one end, wherein the atmospheric air passage communicates between the other end of the canister main body and the atmospheric port, which in turn communicates with the atmosphere; and

at least one filter that is received in the atmospheric air passage, wherein each filter includes:

an active carbon layer that includes an active carbon material, which adsorbs fuel vapor vaporized in the fuel tank; and

first and second holding layers that sandwich the active carbon layer therebetween in a flow direction of air, which passes through the active carbon layer.

10. The canister according to claim 9, wherein:

a peak of pore size distribution of the active carbon material of the active carbon layer of each filter, which is measured by nitrogen adsorption Cranston-Inkley Method, is in a range of 1.6 nm to 2.8 nm; and

a peak of pore size distribution of the active carbon material of each adsorbent material portion, which is measured by nitrogen adsorption Cranston-Inkley Method, is in a range of 2.8 nm to 3.5 nm.

11. The canister according to claim 9, wherein the at least one filter includes a plurality of filters, which are arranged in the flow direction.

12. The canister according to claim 11, wherein the atmospheric air passage includes:

a high density filter region, in which the filters are arranged to have a first filter density; and

a low density filter region, in which the filters are arranged to have a second filter density that is lower than the first filter density.

13. The canister according to claim 9, further comprising a canister valve arranged between the at least one filter and the canister main body.